

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE:

5 A sound transducer comprises at least one sound unit based on at least one  
radially sound emitting diaphragm arranged in a substantially cylindrical or  
tubular form, the diaphragm including electromechanically converting material  
capable of creating sound by changing its physical state upon electrical  
excitation. In a single sound unit the diaphragm is arranged to be supported  
between an inner sound guiding sleeve and an outer sound guiding sleeve in  
10 order to form at least one axial acoustic channel between the diaphragm and  
at least one of the sleeves. At least at the exit side of the acoustic channel the  
axial ends of the diaphragm and the corresponding sound guiding sleeve are  
arranged to have mutual non-alignment in the plane perpendicular to the axis  
of the sound unit in order to reduce the acoustic mass that the acoustic  
15 channel represents. The invention further relates to a device with such a  
transducer.

Fig. 2 for publication